

NO. 3051.

WEATHER—FAIR.

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915.

ONE CENT. In Washington and Points Suburban  
There. ELSEWHERE TWO CENTS.

## SAYS FOE CAN TAKE U. S. ERE ARMY IS RAISED

Capt. Mitchell, U. S. A. General Staff, Gives Startling Military Facts.

### 3 YEARS FOR MILLION MEN

Expert Asserts Such Period Would Be Required to Put Force in Field.

### NOT SURE WE HAVE A NAVY

Four or Five Nations Capable of Seizing and Holding Our Seaboard, He Fears.

"It would take the United States about three years to put an army of 1,000,000 trained men in the field, and in that time an enemy could take and hold our Atlantic seaboard," declared Capt. William Mitchell, of the General Staff, U. S. A., in an address before the Washington Society of Engineers at the Cosmos Club last night.

Capt. Mitchell had completed a revelation of rather startling military facts, and was inviting questions from his audience when the query was put, "How long would it take us to put 1,000,000 trained men in the field?"

"Well, it took us about three years in the civil war," replied Capt. Mitchell, "and I guess it would take us about three years now. Keep your eyes on England. She intends to put 1,000,000 men in the field. She has been putting 200,000 men, trained and equipped, in the field. I do not know how many men she has under training."

"Only Navy to Stop Her." "Wouldn't the Germans come over and get us in three years?" was questioned. "Yes, Germany and any one of four or five nations are perfectly capable of capturing our Atlantic seaboard and holding it, and there is nothing to stop them but the navy," was Capt. Mitchell's reply. "Have we got a navy? I've been reading newspapers lately and I doubt it," said a questioner.

"Well, I'm an army man, and supposed to know little about the navy, but I hear we have several pretty good ships," replied Capt. Mitchell. Capt. Mitchell is an expert observer for the army, and has observed military tactics and machinery in a number of foreign nations. He declared Germany has guarded Zepplin secrets so successfully that no foreign governments know "very much" about the huge dirigibles, and he intimated that no power but Germany can build a dirigible to compare with the Zeppelins. His most interesting statement about the air engines was that the United States army believes the Zeppelins to be "immune from successful airplane attack."

**Advantage of the Zeppelin.** Capt. Mitchell said: "The Zeppelin's utility has not been proved conclusively yet, but we do not think a Zeppelin can be successfully attacked by airplanes. The Zeppelin can rise straight up, the airplane cannot. The Zeppelin's speed is about as great as an airplane, and the Zeppelin can stay up while the airplane cannot."

"One fact not known outside military circles is that the Zeppelin has guns on top of its air bag. Men can go up on ladders through the middle of the air bag from the gondola, and these guns ought to be able to keep off airplanes pretty well. They also have guns on a stable base beneath the bag, and when fully equipped they can still put on about five tons of explosive bombs."

Capt. Mitchell told about the Germans' giant 4-centimeter guns and declared that so far as this government knows only two of these weapons have ever been in use. "The 4-centimeter is the biggest movable gun ever made," said Capt. Mitchell, "and the only time that military observers have seen one of them was when one was being moved on a railroad car. Then the gun was covered with canvas."

**Last Word in Artillery.** "The gun has a mouth about sixteen and a half inches in diameter and shoots a projectile weighing about a ton. It is the last word in artillery engineering, and the gun never was used before this war."

Comparing the 4-centimeter with its ton projectile with American field artillery, Capt. Mitchell smilingly said: "We have eight field guns which throw 120-pound projectiles, but I hear we are developing a field gun with a 60-pound projectile that will compare pretty favorably with the 2-centimeter guns now being used in Europe."

### U. S. Cries for Benefits.

Baltimore, Feb. 16.—Although the Federal Reserve act provided three years in which to develop the reserve banks to their full power, "the country is now demanding results as if three months instead of three years had been named," declared Frederick A. Delano, vice-governor of the Federal Reserve Board, tonight before the Baltimore Association of Credit men.

## RUSSIANS LOST 13,000 IN DELATYN BATTLE

Austrians Say 7,000 of Czar's Troops Were Captured and 6,000 Killed in Saturday's Engagement.

By STEVEN BURNETT.  
Vienna (via Berlin and Amsterdam), Feb. 16.—Eighty thousand Russian troops were defeated in the battle of Delatyn on Saturday and driven in route through Nadworna and back toward Stanislaw. It is officially reported in dispatches received at the war office today. A brief announcement that Nadworna had been occupied was made last night, but today details of the conflict that resulted in its capture were received here.

"The battle of Delatyn which is eight miles southeast of Nadworna is declared to have been the 'greatest battle fought on the soil of Galicia and a battle that resulted in a complete triumph of the Austrian troops and their German allies.'"

"The Austrians claim to have taken 7,000 prisoners, and they counted more than 3,000 dead along the road from Delatyn to Nadworna. They believe that in the day's fighting the Russians lost more than 13,000 men."

## DROP BOMBS ON GERMAN ARMIES

Airmen Attack Ostend, Middlekerke, Ghistelles, and Zeebrugge.

### REPORT RESULTS GOOD

Aviators Assail Trawlers at Anchor. German Airships Kept in Aerodrome by Fierce Attack.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
London, Feb. 16.—An official statement issued by the London press bureau tonight says:

"The British admiralty announces the continuation of aerial operations against Bruges, Ostend and Zeebrugge. 'This afternoon a number of aeroplanes and seaplanes bombed Ostend, Middlekerke, Ghistelles and Zeebrugge. Bombs were dropped on the heavy batteries of the enemy on the east and west sides of Ostend harbor. Bombs also were dropped on the German gun positions at Middlekerke as well as on a transport of wagons which was moving along the road from Ostend to Ghistelles.'

"At Zeebrugge the aviators assailed with bombs the Mole, the Loche and a number of trawlers which were at anchor. The number of machines engaged was forty. 'Eight aeroplanes materially assisted the machines of the British naval wing by vigorously attacking the aerodromes of the enemy at Ghistelles, thus preventing the German aircraft from cutting off the British machines. 'The results of the raid, generally speaking, are reported to be good.'"

**HARD TO TELL D—N FOOL FROM A PATRIOT**  
Secretary of the Navy Daniels Says So, Adding Distinction Is Sometimes Hazy.

The dividing line between a d—n fool and a patriot is very hazy, in the opinion of Secretary of the Navy Daniels, as expressed last night at the annual banquet of the National Naval Militia Association at the New Willard.

"A fellow-banqueter just told me a friend of his had dubbed him a 'd—n fool' because he expended his time and energy in the interest of the militia of his State," said Mr. Daniels. "I replied to my fellow-dinner that the dividing line between a damn fool and a patriot frequently is very hazy."

"If a militiaman is to be judged from the mercenary standpoint of the time and energy he puts into his work and the money he gets out of it, the characterization of 'd—n fool' may be very appropriate. But if a militiaman has nobility of heart, if he loves his country and his fellow men more than his business, he is a true patriot, and he is far from being a damn fool."

Capt. Edward A. Evers, of Illinois, president of the organization, was toastmaster. Sixty guests were present. Among those who spoke were Representative Fred A. Britton, of Illinois; Capt. McLean, judge advocate of the navy; Capt. Bassett, head of the naval militia division of the navy; Commodore James P. Parker and Capt. C. C. Marsh.

**Austrians Enter Czernowitz.** Berlin, Feb. 16.—The Tagblatt received a dispatch from Budapest today stating that the vanguard of the Austrian troops have entered Czernowitz and that the Russians are in retreat in the direction of Novo Szelca.

**Greeks Ready for Turks.** Rome, Feb. 16.—Greece has massed twenty thousand picked troops at Salonika to meet any coup the Turks may attempt, it is stated in a wireless dispatch received at Brindisi today. Relations between Turkey and Greece are at the breaking point.

## PRELATE THINKS WAR WILL LAST UNUSUALLY LONG

Cardinal Farley Gives Text of Prayer to Be Said March 21.

### WILL PRAY FOR PEACE

Ask It for Countless Mothers and Families Bereaved by Strife.

### POPE USES HIS INFLUENCE

Makes Request that Countries Exchange Prisoners and Receives Courteous Replies.

Special to The Washington Herald.

New York, Feb. 16.—"I am sorry to say that I fear the European war is going to last much longer than most people believe. The vast resources at the disposal of each of the belligerent powers give color to such an estimation. The determination evinced by each one to carry on the war to the bitter end is another basis upon which to rest such a belief."

This statement was made by Cardinal Farley today during the course of an exclusive interview which he gave to The Washington Herald correspondent. He also made public for the first time the text of a prayer for peace which Pope Benedict has ordered to be read in all the Catholic Churches in the United States on March 21, known in the ecclesiastical calendar as Passion Sunday.

"The Sovereign Pontiff," said the cardinal, "is using all his great influence to soften the hardships of the conditions of the wounded prisoners, and has interceded with all the contestants to bring about an exchange of those prisoners who are least fitted to return to the field of battle. He has received from all the powers, including Turkey, most courteous replies and promises and expressions of their willingness to carry out his charitable suggestions. I believe the exchange has not yet taken place, but there is good reason to hope for it in the near future."

**Prayer to Be Offered.**  
The prayer to be offered is as follows:

Dismissed by the horrors of a war which is bringing ruin to peoples and nations, we turn, O Jesus, to Thy most loving heart as to our last hope. O God of mercy, with tears we invoke Thee to end this fearful scourge; O King of Peace, we humbly implore the peace for which we long. From Thy sacred heart, Thou didst shed forth over the world divine charity so that discord might end and love might reign among men. During Thy life on earth Thy heart beat with tender compassion for the sorrows of men; in this hour made terrible with burning hate, with bloodshed and with slaughter, once more may Thy divine heart be moved to pity.

Pity the countless mothers in anguish for the fate of their sons, for the numberless families now bereaved of their fathers; pity Europe over which broods such havoc and disaster. Do Thou inspire rulers and peoples with counsels of meekness; do Thou heal discords that tear the nations asunder; Thou who didst shed Thy precious blood that they might live as brothers, bring men together once more in loving harmony; and as once before, to the cry of the Apostle Peter: 'Save us, Lord, we perish.' Thou didst answer with words of mercy and didst still the raging sea, so now design to hear our trustful prayer and give back to the world peace and tranquillity.

And do Thou, O most Holy Virgin, as in other times of our distress, be now our help, our protector and our safeguard. Amen.

### THIS EXCUSE PATENTED?

Prisoner Got Drunk Because Blood Transfusion Unnerved Him.

John J. Mahoney, a mechanic was arrested in the police court yesterday on a charge of being drunk on the streets. His arm was bandaged, and when he was asked why he should not pay a fine of \$100 or go to the workhouse, he informed the judge that he was drunk because he had been transfused with blood.

He said that on Saturday last he underwent an operation of having his blood transfused to a woman patient at a hospital here who was said to be dying. "The loss of blood made me very weak and nervous," he said, "so I went out and got a drink. I suppose I drank too much of the liquor."

The hospital substantiated Mahoney's statement. On Saturday about four ounces of blood was transfused from Mahoney to the body of the patient who, however, died after the operation, yesterday morning. Judge Pugh released Mahoney on his personal bond.

**Du Puy Heads Virginian Road.** New York, Feb. 16.—Raymond du Puy was today promoted from the vice presidency to the presidency of the Virginian Railway, according to report received here this evening, while Mr. Hotchkiss was made chairman of the board.

## RUSSIA ADMITS DEFEAT IN BUKOWINA PROVINCE

The Czar's Troops Fight Obstinately Against Germans, Who Are Marching from Gragewo to Oswiec.

Petrograd, Feb. 16.—Official statement: "In the region of Augustowa, on the east Prussian frontier, our troops yesterday fought obstinately against numerically superior German forces which tried to surround our two wings. The enemy column is marching from Gragewo, near the frontier, to Oswiec. Between the Vistula and the Skawa the enemy has reached the front Polk Raciaz."

"On the Bzura we have repulsed a feeble attack of the enemy near the Zytin farm. At other points on the left bank of the Vistula only artillery duels are reported."

"In the Carpathians the situation has undergone no essential modification. Our troops have progressed on the left bank of the Upper San, where we have taken prisoner several officers and 600 men. We repulsed determined attacks by the Germans at Koszmowka and Wysskow."

"In Bukowina the enemy has captured Nadomna and crossed the Sereth River."

## TRENCHES TAKEN BY ONSLAUGHTS

French Report Capture of Three Kilometers of Their Enemy's Positions.

### BLOCK HOUSES FALL

British Master Trenches Near Ypres. Belgian Artillery Duel Proceeds. Heavy Fighting Continues.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.  
Paris, Feb. 16.—The following official statement was issued tonight:

"On the whole of the front the day has been favorable to us. 'In Belgium there was artillery fighting. 'A French air squadron bombarded a German aviation park at Ghistelles; an English air squadron bombarded Ostend."

"South of Ypres, the English army has mastered a certain number of trenches, where, for the last two days, rather vigorous fighting has taken place. 'Between the Oise and the Aisne, near Bailly, our artillery has directed a very efficacious fire upon assemblages of automobile convoys and bomb throwers."

"In the section of Rheims we have progressed near L'Orville. 'In Champagne, on the front extending from northwest of Perthes to north of Beausjour, we have captured about three kilometers (approximately two miles) of German trenches, and have taken several hundred prisoners, among whom are five officers."

"In the Argonne, infantry actions have taken place from the Four de Paris to a point west of Bourville. The fighting continues under favorable conditions. 'Northwest of Pont a Mousson we have captured several German block-houses in the woods of Le Pretre."

## ROOSEVELT TO TESTIFY HERE IN DAYTON CASE

Summoned to Appear in Hearing on Acts of Federal Judge Concerning Latter's Appointment.

Wheeling, Feb. 16.—Former President Roosevelt has been summoned as a witness in the impeachment proceedings against Federal Judge Alston D. Dayton, of the northern district of West Virginia. He is to appear at the hearings in Washington.

The sensation of the hearing today was furnished by Floyd Teter, who testified that Judge Dayton knew of the plot to force the resignation of Judge John J. Jackson in order that Dayton might be appointed by President Roosevelt to succeed him.

### FRISCO PAIR IS READY.

Secretary Lane Rushing There to Open Expo Next Saturday.

San Francisco, Feb. 16.—With Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane rushing from Washington to San Francisco to represent President Wilson at the exposition and with plans for the opening day ceremonies next Saturday, complete to the smallest detail, practically nothing remains to be done before the momentous occasion.

The Jewel City fair smashes with life and color today. Hundreds of employees are in a whirl of activity, cleaning up debris, polishing this and that thing, thus assuring the world that the Panama-Pacific International Exposition will be the most wonderful city that man ever conceived when the gates are officially thrown open.

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## GERMANS GAIN TWO TOWNS IN NORTH POLAND

Plock and Bielsk, with 1,000 Prisoners, Reported Taken by Berlin.

### CHECK RUSSIAN DRIVE

Both Cities North of Warsaw, Showing Czar's Forces Are Falling Back.

### CLAIM EAST PRUSSIAN SUCCESS

General Staff Denies as Falsehood Story Which Said Teutons Lost Heavily East.

By FREDERICK WERNER.

Berlin, Feb. 16 (by wireless).—The capture of Plock and Bielsk, two towns of Northern Poland, on the right bank of the Vistula River, by German troops, is announced in an official report from the German general staff issued here this afternoon. It states that these two towns were taken after a short fight which resulted in the capture of about 1,000 prisoners.

The report also claims success on the East Prussian frontier and in Flanders, where the British efforts to retake trenches lost near St. Eloi, have failed.

### Near Warsaw Fortresses.

The announcement of the capture of Plock is the most important that has been made since the news of the Russian defeat in East Prussia. Plock is less than fifty miles west northwest of Novo Georgovick, the great fortress which protects Warsaw from the northwest. Bielsk is a few miles north-northwest of Plock. The German successes in this region show that the Russian drive toward Thorn has been completely checked and that the Czar's troops are being rapidly forced back in Northern Poland.

The general staff's report follows: "Western war theater: 'The enemy's attacks against the trenches taken by the Germans from the English near St. Eloi were repulsed yesterday. Otherwise, there were no important events."

**Deny Holmow Losses.** "Eastern war theater: Our pursuit of and continued fighting with the enemy on and beyond the East Prussian frontier are proceeding very favorably. In Poland, north of the Vistula, the Germans occupied Bielsk and Plock after a short fight. About a thousand prisoners were taken. 'In Poland, south of the Vistula, no important events occurred."

The general staff added to its report on military operations a denial of the Russian claims that the German forces suffered terrific losses in the fighting east of Holmow early in February. This official denial was as follows:

"The most absurd rumors are circulated in the foreign press about the immense German losses in the fighting east of Holmow at the beginning of February. The German losses in these attacks were small in proportion to the success which they attained."

### GERMANS OUTFLANK RUSSAINS.

A special dispatch to the Berlin Lokalanzeiger describes the success of the Germans in surprising the Russians in East Prussia. "Beginning their offensive on February 7," says the dispatch, "the Germans pressed forward rapidly. The German infantry, in force to outflank the Russians, made forced marches through snow that was knee deep and after the thaw set in, through heavy slush."

"Owing to the infantry's remarkable energy and the cavalry's skillful blowing up of the railways and bridges, the enveloping movement succeeded and several Russian divisions were partly annihilated and partly made prisoners."

"A sortie of the garrison at the Russian fortress of Kowno has been repulsed."

## FIST BLOWS NEAR ON SENATE FLOOR

Polite Synonym for "Lie" Causes Tilt Between Gentlemen from Missouri and Wyoming.

Physical force was threatened on the floor of the Senate yesterday afternoon when Senator Clark, of Wyoming, questioned the veracity of Senator Reed, of Missouri. "I call the Senator from Wyoming to order, and if he doesn't come to order I'll bring him to order," shouted Reed, advancing threateningly toward Clark.

Reed had just charged that the agreement between the Republicans and the seven bolting Democrats virtually amounted to a caucus as binding and reprehensible in every way as any held by the Democrats. "I challenge the truthfulness of that statement," said Clark. Cummins, who had the floor, at first taking caucus rule, smoothed out the difficulty.

## SHIP BILL WINS; VOTE IN HOUSE IS 215 TO 121

Amendment by Administration Is Carried by 301 to 31.

### GAG RULE PUT ON HOUSE

Efforts of Democrats and Republicans Toward Thorough Debate Are Unavailing.

### CONFERENCE IS POSSIBLE

Senate May Be Deprived of Opportunity for Debating Vessel Purchase Act.

The administration compromise ship-purchase bill was passed by the House at 1:30 o'clock this morning by 215 to 121. Seven members voted present.

Nineteen Democrats ignored the party caucus and the pressure of the White House and voted against the bill. The Republicans of the House cast their vote solidly against the measure.

The Democrats who left the party on this vote were: Borchers, of Illinois; Callaway, of Texas; Donohue, of Pennsylvania; Dies, of Texas; Fitzgerald, of New York; Gerry, of Rhode Island; Gordon, of Ohio; Jones, of Virginia; Kindel, of Colorado; Kitchin, of North Carolina; Morrison and Moss, of Indiana; Page, of North Carolina; Saunders, of Virginia; Witherston, of Mississippi; White, of Ohio, and Bathrick, of Ohio.

Shortly after midnight the House had begun to vote on the amendments to the compromise ship-purchase bill, and it was apparent that the President's pet project would be passed by the House. The final vote probably will not come until about 2 o'clock this morning.

An amendment offered by the administration was carried by a vote of 301 to 31. But it was acknowledged that this amendment could not be taken as a test of strength. The effect of it was merely to give the President a voice with the Secretary of the Navy in determining whether United States vessels shall be used in the merchant service.

The best test afforded up to midnight was on the gag rule under which the bill was forced through the House. This rule was imposed by a vote of 186 to 133, twenty-nine Democrats deserting their party on the issue.

**Pressure from Wilson.** This important measure, committing the United States to the policy of government ownership and involving an expenditure of \$30,000,000, was forced to a vote under a "gag" that would have made Uncle Joe Cannon blush in the most Czar-like days of his reign. The House began debating the bill at 11 o'clock in the morning, and in response to the White House pressure were voting on it soon after midnight.

Efforts on the part of the Republicans and some Democrats to insist upon a thorough debate in the House were unavailing. The plan of the administration forces after the bill has passed the House has not been definitely decided upon.

### To Ask for Conference.

One course under consideration last night was for the House to ask for a conference on the measure instead of sending the bill to the Senate. This could be done because the ship-purchase legislation has been added as a rider to the Weeks merchant marine bill, which already had passed the Senate. If this course is followed the administration will absolutely deprive the Senate of opportunity to amend this important measure, for it will come before the Senate as a conference report, not subject to change. This is one of the parliamentary advantages that the President and his followers have in mind, but any attempt to resort to this procedure will raise a storm of protest from the Republicans in the Upper House.

**Plans of Republicans.** Republicans already have announced that if the administration attempts these tactics a filibuster will be conducted against the request by the House for the appointment of a conference committee.

The Republicans were in a combative mood during the debate. "This is the last bill that President Wilson will ever jam down the throat of Congress," cried Representative Humphrey, of Washington.

Some Democrats chuckled and others frowned as Mr. Humphrey continued: "I congratulate the Democrats upon the facility and volubility with which they praise the President on the floor and curse him in the cloakroom. This bill is the beginning of the end of his dictatorship. It is the worst of all his legislative offspring, a sick child born of Socialism and Cupidity."

Mr. Humphrey referred to "rumors which I have heard that an understanding exists between the Hamburg-American Line and those who are supporting the bill."

A good deal of hard feeling against the administration was provoked among Democrats of the House yesterday when it was learned that Postmaster General Burleson had directed his secretary, Ruskin MacArthur, to ascertain the names of those who were supporting the measure.

## Trade War Peril Grows as Britain Refuses to Yield

Government Officials Believe England Intends to Adopt More Drastic Measures in the Starving-out Campaign Against Germany—London Cites Establishment of War Zone as Reason for Persisting in Economic Pressure on

Foe and Extension of Lists of Contraband—Grey Says Statistics Obtained from United States Show Our Protest Is Groundless.

## ANTI-AMERICAN SENTIMENT AMONG TEUTONS CAUSES GRAVE ANXIETY IN OFFICIAL CIRCLES

The new argumentative feature of Sir Edward Grey's second reply to the United States' note of December 26, protesting against undue interference by Great Britain with the rights of American commerce, is the establishment by Germany of the war zones.

The concluding part of the reply of Sir Edward Grey is devoted to the war zone as an additional justification for the detentions of American vessels, enlargement of the list of absolute contraband, and the confiscation, with pay therefor, of American foodstuffs.

The points and the leading thoughts in Sir Edward Grey's argument based on the war zone development appear to be these, in the view of those who have read the note:

Germany, by the establishment of these zones and her notice to the world of reprisals against British merchant shipping, indicated her intention to cripple the commerce of Great Britain in so far as she can.

Therefore, Great Britain feels the necessity of exerting her economic pressure on Germany by extending the lists of contraband which now includes foodstuffs, such as the cargo of the Wilhelmnia, which has been taken into a prize court.

## CONGRESS MAY SIFT MT. VERNON CHARGES

Member Drafts Bill Calling for Inquiry to Determine Feasibility of Government Ownership.

A Congressional investigation into the alleged mismanagement and commercialized patriotism in connection with the maintenance of Mount Vernon, with a view to determining the feasibility of Federal ownership and control of the home of the Father of His Country, may result from the agitation aroused by the Mount Vernon Anti-Fee Association.

A resolution providing for such an investigation has been drafted by a member of Congress, with the aid of Attorney F. R. Whipple, of the Munsey Building, who several years ago conducted the fight that resulted in reduction of the railway fare to Mount Vernon. It will be introduced in the House within a short time.

It is intended to investigate the methods of management at Mount Vernon and devise a means of eliminating the fee charged persons who visit Washington's tomb. It is believed this could be accomplished either by governmental acquisition or by separation of the tomb from the remaining portion of the estate.

## ITALY WILL MOBILIZE ARMY, SAYS GARIBALDI

Declares War Spirit Growing Steadily. Italian Government Denies Asking for Exemption of Rumania.

London, Feb. 16.—In an interview in the Globe today Gen. Garibaldi predicted that Italy would mobilize her complete war strength within the next ten days. Gen. Garibaldi, a member of the famous Italian family of soldiers, declared the war spirit in Italy is growing steadily.

Rome, Feb. 16.—Reports published in several Italian newspapers that Italy had asked assurances from Germany and Austria that they would make no attack on Rumania were officially denied here today.

### "A CINCH," SAYS SUNDAY.

Thinks It Would Be Easy to "Snatch Us for Jesus Christ."

"Billy" Sunday will let Washingtonians know within a few days whether he will accept the joint invitation of clergy and laymen to come to the National Capital for a series of evangelistic services. A committee, composed of Rev. Dr. Clarence A. Vincent, pastor of Mount Pleasant Congregational Church; William Knowles Cooper, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; John C. Letts, H. S. Omohundrow, Rev. Dr. Paul Hileok, pastor of Westminster Presbyterian Church, and Rev. Dr. Palmer, of Washington Heights Presbyterian Church, yesterday went to Philadelphia and extended to "Billy" a formal invitation to come to Washington.

The baseball evangelist seemed greatly interested, reiterated his belief that it would be a "cinch to snatch Washington for Jesus Christ," and thanked the committee for the invitation, adding he would take the matter under advisement. The Washingtonians returned last night.

### MITCHELL PROUD RE TANGOS.

New York, Feb. 16.—Mayor John Purroy Mitchell tangoes and he's proud of it. "Yes, I dance now and then and if some of those who criticize me for doing so would do so themselves their dispositions might be improved."

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